

of this title, \$7,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2007. None of the funds provided under this subsection may be used for the administrative expenses of the Office.

(b) Base support funding for tribal justice systems

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of section 3613 of this title, \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2007.

(c) Administrative expenses for Office

There is authorized to be appropriated, for the administrative expenses of the Office, \$500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2007.

(d) Administrative expenses for tribal judicial conferences

There is authorized to be appropriated, for the administrative expenses of tribal judicial conferences, \$500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2007.

(e) Survey

For carrying out the survey under section 3612 of this title, there is authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the amount authorized under subsection (a) of this section, \$400,000.

(f) Indian priority system

Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations provided by this section and available for a tribal justice system shall not be subject to the Indian priority system. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a tribal government from supplementing any funds received under this chapter with funds received from any other source including the Bureau or any other Federal agency.

(g) Allocation of funds

In allocating funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization contained in subsection (a) of this section among the Bureau, Office, tribal governments and Courts of Indian Offenses, the Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that such allocation is carried out in a manner that is fair and equitable to all tribal governments and is proportionate to base support funding under section 3613 of this title received by the Bureau, Office, tribal governments, and Courts of Indian Offenses.

(h) No offset

No Federal agency shall offset funds made available pursuant to this chapter for tribal justice systems against other funds otherwise available for use in connection with tribal justice systems.

(Pub. L. 103-176, title II, §201, Dec. 3, 1993, 107 Stat. 2009; Pub. L. 106-559, title II, §202, Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2782.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsecs. (a) to (d). Pub. L. 106-559 substituted “2000 through 2007” for “1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000”.

SUBCHAPTER III—DISCLAIMERS

§ 3631. Tribal authority

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to—

(1) encroach upon or diminish in any way the inherent sovereign authority of each tribal government to determine the role of the tribal justice system within the tribal government or to enact and enforce tribal laws;

(2) diminish in any way the authority of tribal governments to appoint personnel;

(3) impair the rights of each tribal government to determine the nature of its own legal system or the appointment of authority within the tribal government;

(4) alter in any way any tribal traditional dispute resolution forum;

(5) imply that any tribal justice system is an instrumentality of the United States; or

(6) diminish the trust responsibility of the United States to Indian tribal governments and tribal justice systems of such governments.

(Pub. L. 103-176, title III, §301, Dec. 3, 1993, 107 Stat. 2009.)

**CHAPTER 38A—INDIAN TRIBAL JUSTICE
TECHNICAL AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE**

Sec.	
3651.	Findings.
3652.	Purposes.
3653.	Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

3661.	Tribal justice training and technical assistance grants.
3662.	Tribal civil legal assistance grants.
3663.	Tribal criminal assistance grants.
3664.	No offset.
3665.	Tribal authority.
3666.	Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER II—INDIAN TRIBAL COURTS

3681.	Grants.
	(a) In general.
	(b) Consultation.
	(c) Regulations.
	(d) Authorization of appropriations.

§ 3651. Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) there is a government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian tribes;

(2) Indian tribes are sovereign entities and are responsible for exercising governmental authority over Indian lands;

(3) the rate of violent crime committed in Indian country is approximately twice the rate of violent crime committed in the United States as a whole;

(4) in any community, a high rate of violent crime is a major obstacle to investment, job creation and economic growth;

(5) tribal justice systems are an essential part of tribal governments and serve as important forums for ensuring the health and safety and the political integrity of tribal governments;

(6) Congress and the Federal courts have repeatedly recognized tribal justice systems as the most appropriate forums for the adjudication of disputes affecting personal and property rights on Native lands;